

Vorspiel.

op. 32

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The music begins with a series of chords and single notes, creating a solemn and contemplative mood. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The second system continues the piano introduction. It features more complex harmonic structures and melodic lines. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The overall texture is rich and layered, typical of a grand piano introduction.

Ben-ge lingua glo-ri-osi - ter-paris my ste - ri um
San-ctum ex o - Sa - bra men tum ve - ne re mur cer - u - i
ge - ni tari ge - ni ta que laus et ju bi la - ti - o

The third system of the musical score shows a more active melodic line, likely for a vocal or a single instrument. The notes are more distinct and rhythmic, contrasting with the dense texture of the piano introduction. The key signature remains consistent with the previous systems.

San - qui nis que pre - ti - o - si quem in mun di pre - ti - um
et an ti quum do - cu men tum no - vo se da ti - ti - um
sa - lus ho mi ni bus et be ne dic - ti - o

f rit *brist*

f rit *brist*

fruc his ventris ge - nero si ree - ef fu dit gen ti
 Duo - tot fi des ois - plementum con - sa rem de pe tu
 Pro - cedenti ab - u troque com - par sit lauda ti

string *rit*

string *rit*

men & men & men & men & men

f rit *brist*

f rit *brist*

f - men - - men -

Vorspiel

No 4

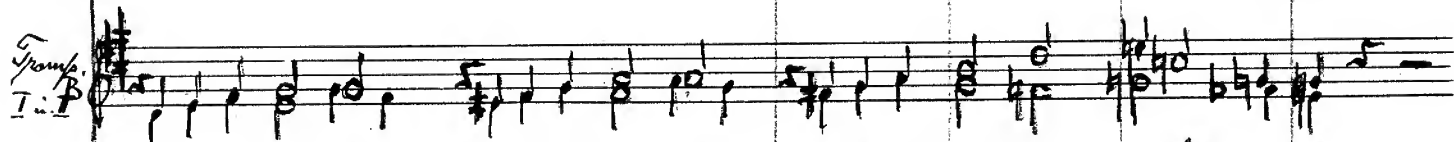
A. Högn op. 47

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes, with some staves showing rests and others containing melodic lines. The score is handwritten and appears to be a prelude or introduction for a piano piece.

Clar. B.
Tutti



Trump.
Tutti

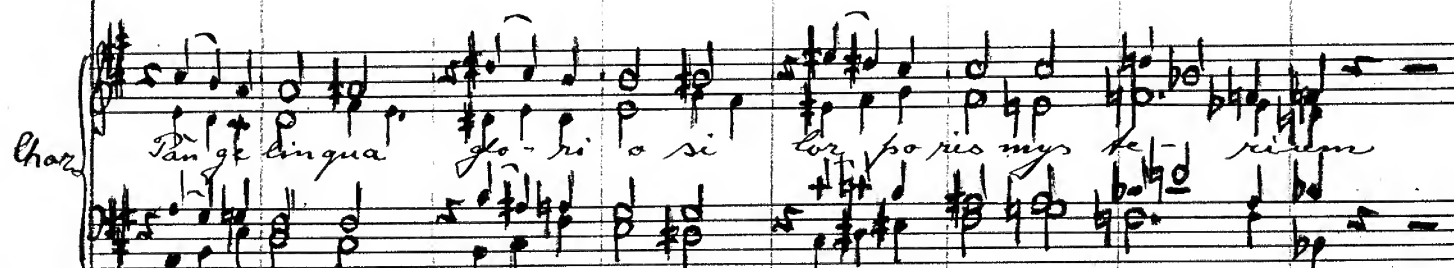


Pos.
Tutti



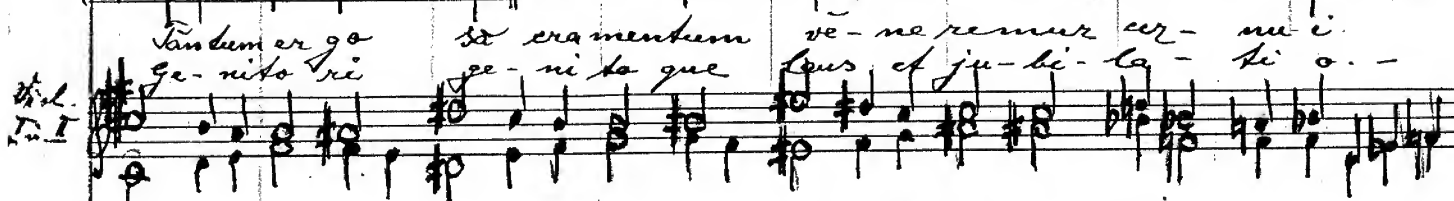
Chor.

Tan-ge lin-gua glo-ri o si
lor-po-ri-o mys te-ri-um

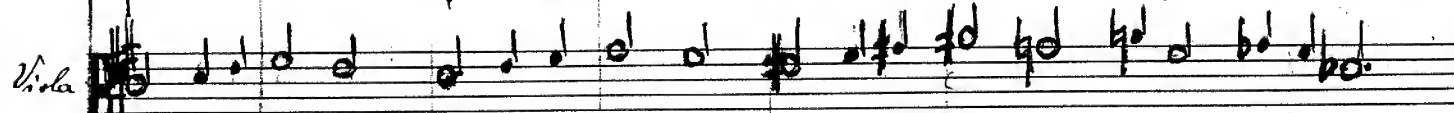


Viol.
Tutti

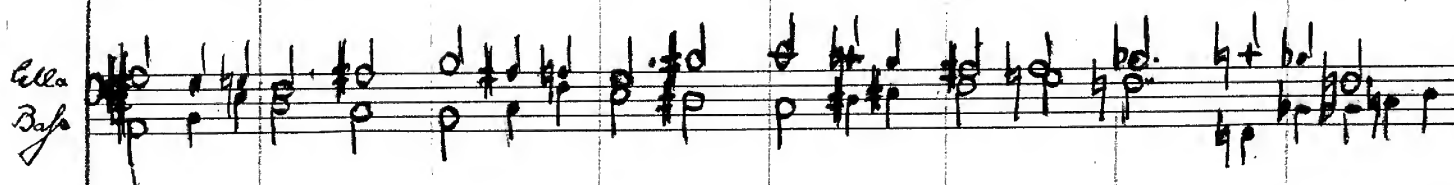
Tan-dem er-go sa-cra-men-tum ve-ne-re-mur cer-ni-ti
ge-ni-to-ri ge-ni-to-que le-us et ju-bi-la-ti-o-



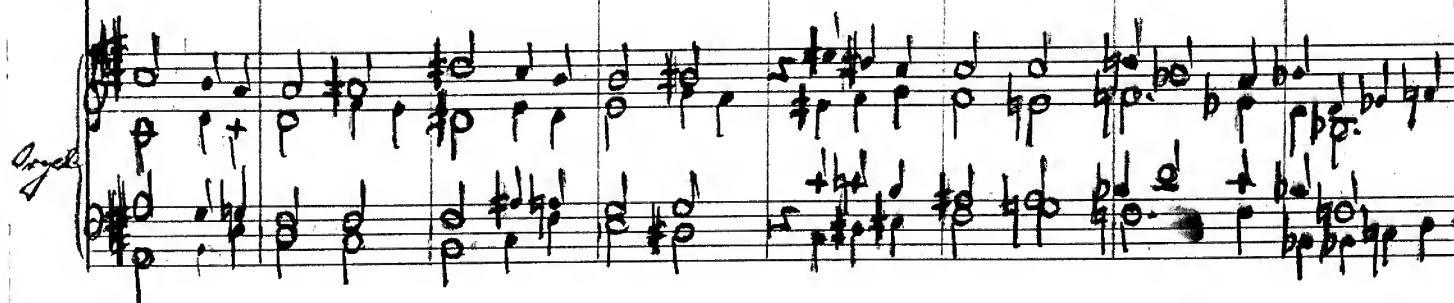
Viola



Alto
Basso



Angel



Clar. B.
I. II

Tromp.
I. II

Pos.
I. II

Chor.

Viol.
I. II

Viola

Cello
Bass


Orgel

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score includes staves for Clarinet B, Trombone, Positone, Choir, Violin, Viola, Cello/Bass, and Organ. The choir part has Latin lyrics written below the notes. The organ part is at the bottom of the page.

Choir lyrics:

San - guis - que pre - ti - si quem in mundi pre - ti - um
et - an ti quum do - cu men - tum no - vo pe dat ri - - tu i -
sa - lus ho nor vir - tus quo que sit et be - ne dic - ti o -

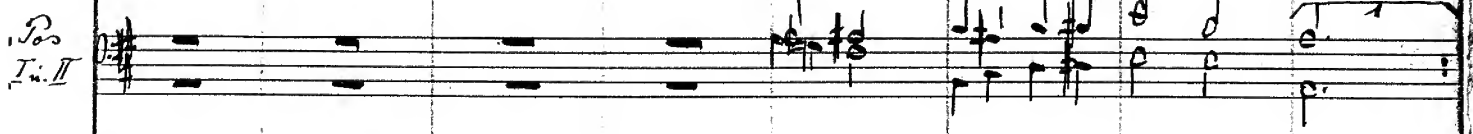
Clar. B
I. I



Tromp.
I. II



Pos.
I. II

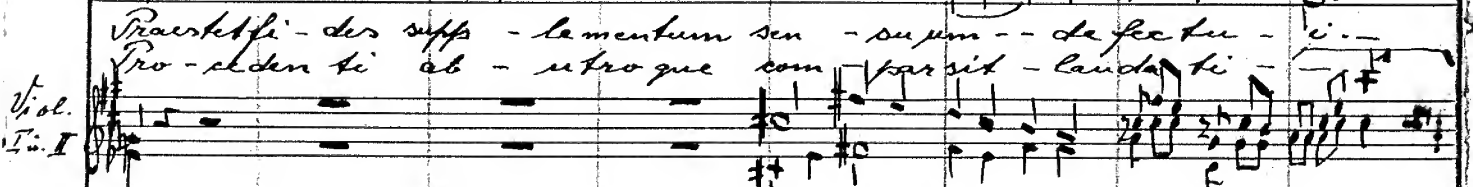


Chor



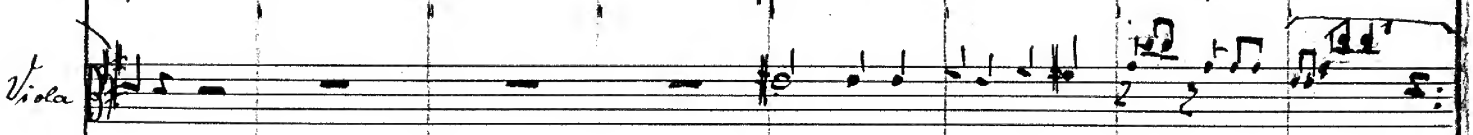
Quia tuus ventus ge - ne ro ri de - effu - dit gen ti - fin.

Viol.
I. I

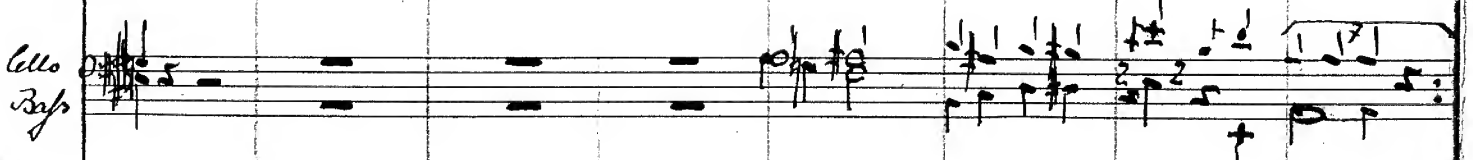


Pro - ceden ti ab - utro que com - par sit - lauda ti

Viola



Cello
Bass



Orgel



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, typical of a musical score.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The middle staff contains the lyrics: *t - men t men t - men t men t - men t - men t - men*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, typical of a musical score.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, typical of a musical score.

Amen

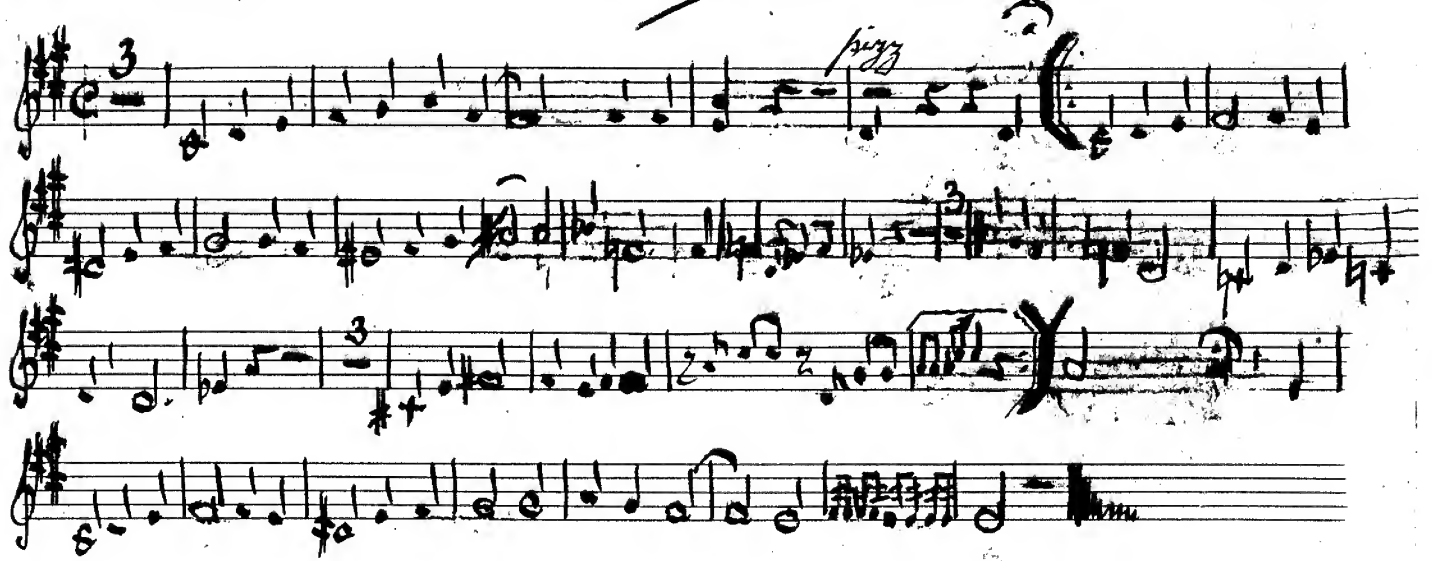
No. 4

Amen

Amen

2. *Allegretto*

Vol. 4



No 4



N. 4



1/4

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 'pizz' (pizzicato) marking above a bracketed section. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and rests. The third staff features a large, bold 'X' drawn over a portion of the notes, indicating a correction or deletion. The fourth staff shows a few initial notes followed by a double bar line and a final note at the end of the line.